come now.

The Great Festival.

Not music, not art, but Dry Goods, and here you have it: A TABLE 6x30 FEET,

Loaded with Ladies' Muslin Under-wear-Gowns, Skirts. Drawers, Cor-set Covers-all Simon Sterns's cele-brated make, cut in price to less than the material cost.

CHILDREN'S CHOICE. All Children's White Mull Caps reduced in price, but limited; you must

CHILDREN'S WHITE APRONS

-very fine. For this reason we want to sell them out, and to do it have so reduced the price as to make them cheaper than the cheapest. Visits of inspection as well as pur-ehase cordially invited.

L. S. AYRES & CO.

PIANOS and ORGANS FOR RENT CHEAPER THAN ANY PLACE IN THE CITY.

We have just opened a fresh stock, and can suit you not only in the instrument, but also in the price.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO. Nos. 95, 97 and 99 N. Penn. St., INDIANAPOLIS.

B AMBOO EASELS, Music Racks, Settees and Chairs. Cheval Glasses in oak and mahogany.
Full-length triplicate mirrors—the finest adjunct to a dressing-room ever man-

H. LIEBER & CO., ART EMPORIUM,

33 South Meridian Street.

THE GREATEST FIRE SALE

17 W. MARYLAND ST. THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO

THE NEW YORK STORE

[ESTABLISHED 1853,]

VERY HANDSOME

OPENED THIS MORNING.

Some styles especially pretty for Misses and Children.

PETTIS & CO

DUST NUISANCE TO BE DISCUSSED.

The Commercial Club Has Arranged to Cover Every Conceivable Phase of the Question.

At the regular meeting of the Commercial Club, next Monday night, the dust nuisance will be considered and discussed. George G. Tanner will address the meeting on "It's Effect on Business." Dr. Henry Jameson. J. N. Hurty and L. B. Waterman will talk concerning "Its Effect on Health." "Its General Effects" will be explained by Dr. J. L. Thompson and Morris Ross. S. H. Shearer will tell the club of the methods of sprinkling in other cities. "Limitations of the City Government's Power in Undertaking a General System of Street Sprinkling" will be the subject of remarks by Caleb S. Denny, A. L. Mason and Frank H. Blackledge. A general discussion, led by H. Bamberger, will follow, on "Suggestions as to What may be Done." The speeches will be from five to fifteen minutes in length. All members who have any views to offer on the subject will be expected to participate in the discussion, and it is to be hoped that it will lead to some action by which this growing nuisance may be abated.

Sending Out Beet-Sugar Seed. The Department of Agriculture at Washington is, at the solicitation of Kansas beet-sugar manufactories, sending to the various State Boards of Agriculture sugarbeet seed for distribution among the farmers. This is for the purpose of ascertaining whether the sugar beet cannot be profitably raised in most all localities. Secretary Herron has received 100 pounds of this seed, and is sending it out in sixonace parages upon application from farmers. The experiment is an interesting one, and receives an additional impetus from the provision of the McKinley bill placing bounties upon the manufacture of

The Park Theater. The Howe-Sisson Comedy Company will close a very successful engagement at the Park Theater to-night. "Wild Oats" is one of the brightest comedies that has been given at the Park for several weeks, and the performances have pleased large audi-ences. William E. Burton, a comedian of good repute, will appear in a dramatiza-tion of Mark Twain's story of "Tom Saw-

yer," next week. NEW hat-racks at Wm. L. Elder's. THEY STOOD BY THE FLAG

Companions of the Loyal Legion Enjoy Their Annual Coming Together.

A Brilliant Event to Which Ladies Give an Ad ditional Charm-Eloquent Speeches of Major Cumback, Col. Smith and Others.

The annual May banquet of the Indiana Commandery of the Loyal Legion took place at the Grand Hotel last evening, and was a brilliant affair, two hundred and ten ladies and gentlemen being seated at table. The parlors and corridors of the hotel, where the social gathering took place preceding the banquet, were handsomely decorated, while the dining ball was as novel in its arrangement as it was artistic. As a back ground for the heads of the tables were three large tents, while upon the banqueting board were here and there nests of cannon-balls, about which were twined wreaths of smilax. Instrumental music was furnished by a military band, while a number of songs were sung by a glee club, composed of Messrs. Brown, Blake, Butler, Macy, Weaver, Tarkington and Woodward. After the company had filed in the dining-hall to the strains of a grand march, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. M. L. Haines, chaplain of the commandery, after which America was sung by the entire assemblage. Among the ladies present from abroad were Mrs. Ensminger, Mrs. Henry Campbell, Mrs. Pence, Mrs. McCain, Mrs. L. A. Foote, Mrs. Joseph Newton and the Misses Elston, Crawfordsville; Mrs. J. C. Clarke, Frankfort; Mrs. A. M. Scott; Mrs. J. C. Knox, Ladoga; Mrs. Will Cumback, Greensburg: Mrs. J. D. Brown, Athens, O.; Mrs. Nicholas and Miss Ensley. Auburn; Mrs. J. W. Lovett, Anderson; Mrs. Knapp, Union City. Among the ladies of the city were Mrs. O. S. Weaver, Mrs. W. R. C. Tarkington, Mrs. Cornly, Mrs. Oran Perry, Miss Ida Sweeny, Miss Emma Thompson, Miss Farquhar, Miss McKay, Mrs. Wiles, Mrs. Romayn, Mrs. Carnahan, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. W. O. De-Vay, Mrs. Ross Hawkins, Mrs. S. K. Fletcher, Mrs. J. W. Thompson, Mrs. Cleland, Mrs. J. W. Richards, Mrs. George F. McGinnis, Mrs. M. D. Butler, Mrs. J. A. Lemcke, Mrs. Albert Gall, Mrs. W. A. Woods, Miss Lucas, Miss Fletcher, Miss Wallick, Mrs. George F. Branham, Mrs. Eli Lilly, and others.

An elegant feast was enjoyed, at the close of which the address of welcome was made by Gen. Lew Wallace, commander, who, rising in his place at the head of the table, looked for a full minute at the brilliant company before beginning. "Our Loyal Legion," said the General, "as an order is unique in one thing at least. It is composed of old men. That, I acknowledge, does resemble a croak. If any companion present, nowever, with black hair and beard, is disposed to dispute the assertion a denich will be in order when he has removed his wig and washed his beard white. [Laughter.] As an organization of old men the order is unique in another Laughter.] As an organization of old men the order is unique in another respect. Other societies think they have good times in their sessions, and so they have, but what are their best times to ours? Poor deluded souls they do not know anything about a symposium. [Laughter and applause.] There is no order or society on the globe with memories comparable with those which furnish the inspiration of the Loyal Legion save only the Grand Army of the Republic. [Much applause.] Put prejudice and misinformation together and you have a formidable team. Together they have exerted themselves to engender dissension between the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army. But between the soldier and the officer, when both have been in danger serving the same holy cause there, arises a board nothing can sever; a bond with a mutuality of respect, love, and obligation in the warmth of which dissensions become as though they had never been. Fairminded men must acknowledge there cannot be too many organizations in our country bound to patriotism. widow." [Great Applause.]

MAJOR CUMBACK'S SPEECH. Major Will Cumback, of Greensburg, then responded to the sentiment, "The Commencement and Causes of the War." his speech being as follows:

"A new generation has been born, and has had thrust upon them the duties of citizenship since the close of our great civil war. To that generation the beginning, the continuance and the end of the war, the causes that brought it on, its tragic events and its glorious results, can only be known from history and tradition. Their knowledge of the attending environments from the beginning to the close is as limited and imperfect as is ours of the great revolutionary struggle that resulted in the formation and establishment of the Republic. History and tradition may turn their brightest lights on the conditions that existed nearly thirty years ago, yet, viewed isted nearly thirty years ago, yet, viewed now through the vista of three decades, the picture thus drawn gives them a view of the real situation as shadowy as the photograph does of the true character of the living person it represents. All has been done in that direction that human genius and ability can accomplish. The statesman, the philosopher, the historian and the poet have done their utmost to have posterity see the lights and shadows of this, the greatest event in human history. The greatest because it was to settle the question whether a republic like ours had the inherent strength to maintain its own existence-a question that interested the human race in every part of the civilized world. Because if the civilized man could not govern himself—was not able to formulate a government that would protect him in all his rights as a man, without the domination of kings and standing armies, then the reign of tyranny must be perpetual and despotism continue to rob man of the privileges that inhered in his very manhood, causing him to remain the mere tool and serf of another.
The monarchs of the world and their courts laughed and took courage at our calamity, while oppressed man in all the domain of despotism, the world over, wept and prayed for our triumph. So that our civil war was not only the great event of the century, but, as the years come and go, and we get further and further from 1861, we become convinced that it requires no gift of prophecy to declare that the beneficial effects of our glorious triumph in saving the young republic from dissolution has made it the event in the history of civil government. It may have seemed to us in the beginning to be a contest only to assert the supremacy of the general government and maintain and preserve the union of the States. Looking at it now we see that it has a much broader and deeper significance. It was to determine and solve the question was to determine and solve the question | military life. But he had given up his whether the common man could be trusted | business and all the air castles that hope

enlisted in the prime and vigor of our young manhood—did not then begin to comprehend the grandeur and glory of the times. We thought that we were fighting for our Constitution, our Union and our flag. We see now that, in doing so, we were making battle for humanity every-

were making battle for humanity everywhere.

"In anticipation that our civit war would destroy our national unity, the Emperor of France took advantage of the disordered condition of Mexico and sent Maximilian to that unhappy republic, declared him emperor, and held him on the throne by French bayonets. But the success of the Union army compelled the French to evacuate Mexico, and the Mexicans took possession of their own country, captured Maximilian, and tried, convicted and shot him as a usurper, and re-established the republic on a firmer basis than before. Since then the liberty-loving people of France drove Napoleon into exile, and established a republic on the ruins of monarchy—a republic which grows stronger every day in the love and confidence of the French. Is it too much to assume that the success of our armies and the maintenance of national authority made Gladstone the friend of human liberty and caused him to give a listening ear to the wrongs that had been inflicted on Ireland, and is now making his last days glorious by wresting from the British empire the rights they had stolen from the Irish? Who will be bold enough to assume that Dom Pedro would have been driven from Brazil, and the republic established there, had we failed to maintain the unity of our own republic? That our country stood the strain of the great civil war and came out without the stain of oppression on her escutcheon, stronger and purer than at the beginning, has awakened and aroused the spirit of liberty in the downtrodden everywhere. The laboring classes are more pronounced in their demand for their rights. The abolition of slavery removed the stigms laboring classes are more pronounced in their demand for their rights. The abolition of slavery removed the stigms that chattel manhood had stamped upon labor. We now see that the young and proud Emperor of Germany concedes that it is best to bow his imperial ear to listen to the prayers of the laboring classes of his people, and call a council to devise means for their relief. We see, also, the Czar of the Russians doubling his guard, and trembling with guilty fear in his castle, dreading the wrath of his oppressed people, and the vengeance of the friends of the Siberian exiles. The South American republics send their trusted representatives to gather round our

trusted representatives to gather round our hearth-stone to promote closer commercial and fraternal relations, and to learn the and fraternal relations, and to learn the lesson here, and imbibe the progressive and independent spirit that has made our national success the wonder and admiration of the civilized world. The Union soldier did not know, when fighting to save the Republic, for how much he fought. The magnitude of his triumph will only be known when despotism is a thing of the past, and man everywhere stands erect in his own liberated and glorious manhood. Could the soldier of the Republic have seen it then as we see it now, it would have seen it then as we see it now, it would have added more patience and courage in defeat, and heightened his joy in the hour of victory. But I am digressing.

"I am expected to say something about the cause of the war, and the incidents attending its inception. It is generally spoken of as a sectional strife, a conflict between the North and the South. But there is nothing in latitude or longitude

there is nothing in latitude or longitude to cause a disturbance. It was not the location of the parties that made them meet on the battle-field as enemies. It has been conceded on all hands that the system of human bondage that British cupidity had fastened on the colonies was the inciting cause—a system so entirely inconsistent with our free and liberal institutions that with our free and liberal institutions that it was a constant source of irritation and inflammation. The slaveholder would tolerate no discussion of slavery in the territory where it existed. Some brave spirits attempted it, but did it at the peril of their lives. So that the freedom of the press was silent, the pulpit was muzzled, and liberty of speech on the public platform was absolutely suppressed in the domain of slavery. The monstrous assumption that one man The monstrous assumption that one man had the right to buy and sell another man as a chattel and that no discussion of it could be tolerated, would necessarily be resisted by a high-spirited and liberty-loving people. It was an incongruity in a free republic. Peace was only preserved and war deferred because the friends of the slave-holder held the reins of government. When the people, in their sovereign capacity, and in strict compliance with the Constitution, took the national government out of their hands, then the government out of their hands, then the slaveocracy prepared for war. Before open hostilities commenced, the American as though they had never been. Fairminded men must acknowledge there cannot be too many organizations in our country bound to patriotism. Every Loyal Legion member that I know is a member in good standing of the Grand Army in some post. His name is subscribed not as general, colonel or captain, or what not, but by the name his mother gave him, and in writing it he laid his rank and title down to become a comrade. Let us always keep our right hand, the Grand Army, and our left hand, the Loyal Legion, from despising each other. Not a battle, scarcely a skirmish, of the war but has in our membership someone with a memory of it in his knapsack of reminiscences. In the name of fellowship I bid every visiting companion to come in, eat, drink, smoke, laugh and cheer with us. And we of the Indiana Commandery hold there is no person to whom we are more bounden by honorable respect than a soldier's wife, unless it be a soldier's widow." [Great Applause.] rushed to the defense of the Nation as to | to the Supreme Court if necessary. a banquet. The few who attempted to make party capital out of the Nation's calamity became so infamous that it is not probable that any will ever follow their example in the future. I am well aware that all of these facts have been so often repeated that my only apology for again referring to them is that the topic assigned me seemed to demand it. They are the inexorable facts of American history that give the terminal point to American slavery,

and indicate the commencement of a higher and better civilization. "Twenty-nine years ago, in this beautiful month of May, in the capital of our State was the rendezvous of the men who had come from the farm, the workshop, the office and the pulpit to maintain the Nation's honor and uphold the Nation's flag. Twice as many responded to the President's call as were invited, as would doubtless have been the case if the call doubtless have been the case if the call had been for ten times the number. The companies that were accepted were envied by those less fortunate, and they were mustered into the service, put into camp, and the work of regimental organization commenced. The citizen became the soldier. When the private put off the long-tailed coat and put on the bob-tailed roundabout, and discarded the slouched or plug bet for the patty can and the officer plug hat for the natty cap, and the officer assumed the double-breasted blue coat, garnished with brass buttons and epaulers, and all secured with a fiery-red silk sash, and bright leather sword-belt, to which was added yellow buck-skin gauntlets on his hands and arms, and his hat covered with plumes and feathers, and the faces of private and officer bronzed by the wind and sun of the drill-ground, the change was something amazing. If the numerous creditors we had lert behind had come to camp then, they would not have known to whom to present their account. If the citizen could have acquired the duties of the soldier as easily as he could have put on the uniform, it would have simplified matters, and very greatly relieved the sit-uation. It would be a large volume that would contain all the absurd sayings and doings of the first month of a volunteer regiment's existence. The disposition to discuss the propriety of every military order, and the inclination to complain about the regulations of camp life was a ludicrous exhibition of the citizen in soldier clothes. The inflated mental condition of the little shallow man, who had by some accident a commission, and the humiliation of the man of sense, who was obliged in disgust to obey his military superior, presented a grotesque picture. The independent citizen, in the majesty of his sovereignty and the pride of his indi-viduality, had never before been required to obey the dictum of another. It was an interesting study in camp life to note the questioning spirit with which he met these new and extraordinary demands of with the solemn responsibility of sover-eignity; whether even-handed justice to had given up home, the dearest place on every man was not a stronger element of earth; he had left those he loved in tears; power in the policy of civil government than the might of monarchs, backed by standing armies and ships of war; whether the virtue and intelligence of the citizen is not a better safeguard to national stability than well-equipped fortifications and the try. And he did it—did it like a hero as he must destructive wearons of warfare. If

end, and let our sentiment be, as it will be of all coming generations, 'All honor to the

citizen soldier of the Republic!" This speech was followed by a recitation, "The Call to Arms," by Miss Lucas, which was done with all the spirit of a soldier's daughter, and was warmly applauded.

OTHER SPEECHES. Col. Z. A. Smith, speaking to the toast "At the Front," mentioned the magic power of the first shot fired in Charleston harbor to change in a moment millions of lukewarm and wavering people in the North into ardent patriots. "Nor," said the Colonel, "were those who marched to the front all natives of the soil. In every regiment were the brave Irishman and the stalwart German. One race of men never furnished a traitor; the colored troops did fight bravely. To-night how vividly the shifting scenes of camp life come to us; the dull routine of duty, the terrible march, when columns are a prolonged that was secured, as a market man said last night, through "bluffing." The holder of a stall would go to the auction and bid the price he was then paying. If there was a competitor the stall-owner would go a little above his figure, but there would be a limit when the competitor, no matter how anxious he was to get the stall, would draw out. It is asserted there would be some one in the growd the ntimate to the march, when columns are a prolonged anguish of blistered feet, aching limbs and burning thirst; the pomp and circumstance of corps reviews; the lonely picket, in drenching rains and piercing blasts; the sharp action, where brave men died, but where the wounded did not shriek; the fun of camp, with song and story; the tender comradeship, and the after-battle, with its faces stamped with the majesty of death. "In 1863 Grant, Sherman and Thomas came to the front. The discipline of the rank and

file was extended to high commanders. The fall of Vicksburg on July 4 split the area of the rebellion along the highway of the of the rebellion along the highway of the Mississippi river. The same day, at Gettysburg, in the charge of Pickett's division, the rebellion reached its climax and begun to recede. But the bloodiest year of the war was the last. Through May and June of 1864 the wires of the telegraph quivered with tidings of bloody fields and throbbed with the anguish of crowded hospitals. Forty days Grant assailed the foe in front, and forty nights the order was by the right flank, march. The way from the Rapidan to Petersburg was strewn with 60,000 dead, wounded and broken men. Sherman made for Atlanta and fired the Sherman made for Atlanta and fired the city that was the central gauglion of the Confederacy. Sheridan swept the Shenandoah with the besom of destruction; Sherman marched to the se; and kindled his Christmas camp fires a out Savannah; Thomas annihilated Hood in Tennessee, and Grant closed the bloody drama at Appomat-

Here the Colonel paused to pay a tribut to the patriotic women of the land, and closed as follows: "At last came the grand review of all the armies. For two days the procession of conquerors marched up the main avenue of Washington with proud main avenue of Washington with proud elation, under the gaze of the representatives of the civilized world. As they marched one could imagine the whole army there—not the living only, but the 389,000 whose brows were radiant with the halo of martyrdom—all those who had sunk to rest amidst the thunders of Chickamauga and Gettysburg; those who, fighting above the clouds of Lookout mountain, had crimsoned freedom's flag with their life blood; those who had lost their names with their lives in the jungles of the Wilderness; the thousands who lay in unknown graves; thousands more who had floated out of the narrow river of life into the out of the narrow river of life into the ocean of eternity on hospital couches; the thousands to whom, unable to withstand the horrors of Andersonville, the gates of paradise flew open—all these were present and tasted the exstacy of that hour of tri-

umph."
The next address of the evening was by Rev. Daniel R. Lucas, formerly of the Ninety-ninth Indiana volunteers, which was in response to "The Close of the War." The reverend gentleman's effort was received with much applause. Other brief and informal speeches followed. The music incidental to the occasion was specially appropriate, and the gathering was, in all respects, the most enjoyable that has ever been held. OFFICERS ELECTED.

The commandery had a short business session, at which it elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Commander-Maj.-Gen. Lew Wallace. Senior Vice Commander-Brig.-Gen. George

Junior Vice-Commander-Maj. James 8. Os-Recorder—Adiutant B. B. Peck.
Register—Lieut. Henry C. Adams.
Treasurer—Lieut. Wm. D. Ewing.
Chancellor—Maj. Wilbur F. Hitt.
Chaplain—Rev. M. L. Haines, D. D.
Council—Lieut. Wm. H. Armstrong, Capt.
James R. Carnahan, Lieut.-Col. J. M. Dresser,
Lieut.-Col. Isaac G. Elston, Lieut.-Col. Oran "The majority of them are in favor of it.

Of course there are a few who think it unfair, but they belong to that class who have poorly-located stands, and are waiting for a chance to overbid somebody else. We put it upon a business foundation, and as such the ordinance passed."

"Is it true that it was not perfectly framed?"

PREPARING A TEST CASE.

Twenty-First Ward Citizens Will Assist Mr. Clough in Defense Against the Trust.

A meeting of residents of the Twentyfirst ward was held, last night, at the Prospect-street engine-house, to discuss their issue with the Consumers' Trust Company. C. C. Curtis acted as chairman and M. H. McCune secretary. Preston C, Trussler read a statement giving W. P. Fishback's version of the case, and advocated fighting the Clough suit to the end, carrying it Clough subscribed for stock in the Trust on condition that the company would furnish him gas. It failed to comply with these terms of the agreement, it is charged, and he refused to make further payment on his stock. Suit was brought by the Trust to compel him to do so, and the litigation is in progress now. Mr. Morrow advocated suing the trust for damages. Joseph Bruce, F. A. Barrows and George Kimmick were appointed a committee to look after the interests of the Twenty-first ward residents in the controversy. Messrs. Griffiths and Potts will act as Mr. Clough's attorneys, he having received a letter from them accepting the ceived a letter from them accepting the task. In this letter they say that having no connection with the company, and believing, from the facts stated by Mr. Clough, and which the record evidence fully bears out, that the residents of the ward have a just cause for complaint, they feel at liberty to take the work. The letter expresses confidence that the Twenty-first people will win their fight against the Trust, and gives reasons for so thinking. If the agreement entered into by the Trust can be fully established Messrs. Griffiths and Potts believe that each of the several parties to it has a separate cause for damages against the com-

A New Manufactory in View. Daniel H. Bacon, of Chicago, general manager of the National Lathe and Tool Company, visited the Board of Trade yesterday with a view to locating a plant in this city for the production of various kinds of wood-work. This question has been considered by the Board of Trade committee for the promotion of manufactures, of which D. P. Erwin is chairman, and it was at that committee's request Mr. Bacon visited Indianapolis. The prospect is excellent for the location of such a manufactory here.

It Was a Cow That Did It. Frank Maus has had officers for several days trying to find the miscreants who he thinks maliciously broke limbs from his orchard of young trees. The searchers were bailled in finding a clue, but as two men were fishing yesterday afternoon, in the neighborhood of the orchard, they came upon the evil-doer. It was a cow which would rear on her hind legs and pull off the tender boughs. Mr. Maus had offered \$100 reward for the apprehension of the person doing the damage, but it will not be

Knocked Down by a Team. Miss May Eccles, a clerk at Sullivan's, who lives at No. 42 South Tennessee street, was knocked down, last night, at the corner of Washington and Illinois streets, by a team driven by two boys. Her injuries were painful, but not serious.

Beard and Bradford Acquitted Alfred Beard and Daniel Bradford, arrested on the charge of breaking into Bak-

the virtue and intelligence of the citizen is not a better safeguard to national stability than well-equipped fortifications and the most destructive weapons of warfare. If the gitted minds who have tried to make the new generation see the war with its the new generation see the war with its the new generation see the war with its the causes that brought it about, and the spirit with which it was conducted, I cannot hope to throw a single additional ray of light on the picture. And even those of us who do recall these stirring times—who

CUTS OFF COMPETITION. With and without holders.

Market slipped through Council last Mon-

the majority, it is claimed, through

pre-arrangement, voted for it. Here-

tofore the market stalls have been sold

at auction, thus giving everyone a chance

for the money he was willing to spend in

that direction. But stalls have been held

by the same persons for years, a continuance

some one in the crowd to ntimate to the

no use for us to offer such a price. We would have to fight to get possession, since the favored occupants are able to retain

what they have at a less price than the ap-

they are now paying."

The ordinance was prepared by the city attorney at the suggestion of Councilman Martindale. "I think it is one that is only just and fair to those who now have stalls in the East Market," said the latter to a reporter last night. "The provisions are very simple, and are based upon business principles. The ordinance advances the rent from stalls in the meat market and under Tomlinson Hall 10 per cent. over the old appraisement, and provides that the present tenants shall have the option of taking them again at that price."

"In other words, it cuts off all competition?" the reporter asked.

"Yes, that is what it amounts to." Mr. Martindale replied. "Heretofore the stands and privileges have all been auctioned off, but we find that that system has not proved a success. If you had a block in this city, for instance, which was occupied by a good tenant, would you put it up at auction when his year was out! Why, of course you wouldn't. You would give that tenant the first chance, provided he was paying you as much as you could get elsewhere."

"But how has this competition proved a disadvantage?"

"But how has this competition proved a disadvantage?"

"Well, yes, to a certain extent. It was so hastily prepared that the clause repealing all conflicting ordinances was omitted, but that will be added as an amendment by the Board of Aldermen, and then, if it passes in that body, it will be returned to Council for final action."

Sweepstakes Shoot Postponed.

The rain yesterday afternoon caused a

postponement of the Capital City Gun

Club's sweepstake shoot. All interest is

centering now upon the great champion-

ship match Monday between George Beck

and Fred Erb, fifty birds a side. The pigeons have been selected from a lot of 500, and are fine birds. In addition to the

big event, there is to be sweepstake shoo

ing at pigeons, sparrows and bluerocks. Plenty of birds will be furnished and the sport promises to be lively. Rollo Heikes, of Dayton, O., the well-known trap-shot,

is coming over to exhibit his new trap, and

events.

will enter in some of the sweepstakes

The Fate of Young Helms.

Captain Bruce sent a telegram last night

to the marshal at Paxton, Ill., to send

home the body of William L. Helms, six-

teen years of age, who was killed there by

a train. Young Helms was the son of a

traveling salesman for Bradley & Holton, who lives at No. 348 Belfontaine street. The father is out on a trip, and could not, last night, be reached by wire. The boy left this city Wednesday night in company with a colored boy, Ivy Lindley.

Topics for the Farmers.

ticultural Society will hold its regular

monthly meeting, at the State-house, to-

day. Dr. E. H. Collins will talk on "Some

of the Differences Between First-rate Farming and Slip-shod Farming," while Calvin Fletcher will address the society on "What can an Average Indiana Farmer Do to Increase his Profits?"

Lawn Movers.

CUT DOWN YOUR ICE BILL.

and, in all respects, we can conscientiously say that the "Challenge Iceberg Refrigerator" is a paragon of perfection. Call or send for circular. WM. H. BENNETT, 38 South Meridian street.

Two of the best mowers on the market, at

The Marion County Agricultural and Hor-

A Market Ordinance That Slipped through Council, of Which There Is Much Complaint.

PENDANT CHAINS. WRIST WATCHES, An ordinance providing a good thing for

RINGS, BRACELETS, FINE CANES, SMALL ARTICLES IN SILVER, the present occupants of stalls in the East UMBRELLAS, KEEPSAKES Of every description. day night. It was read by title only, and

OPERA-GLASSES.

WALL-PAPER.

stali-owner's opponent that the former intended to have the privilege again if he had to fight for it. Under such circumstances the bidding would be slow, and the old occupant would continue in possession. Newest Goods. Lowest Prices. Work Done When Promised. CATHCART, CLELAND & CO., He would remain, too, at a figure far below the real value of the privilege.

There are stalls in the East Market, said a vegetable dealer, for which he would pay \$300. "But," he continued, "it is

MONEY--- PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN In sums to suit.

26 East Washington Street.

praisement. These men are to be again continued in possession by he ordinance pushed through Council Monday night. That provides that the stalls and stands of the East Market can be 6 Per Cent. Interest.

stalls and stands of the East Market can be retained by the present occupants, if each pays 10 per cent. over the appraised value of the stall or stand he desires. Not one of them will decline to pay the 10 per cent., while we who are willing to pay more are shut out from the chances to bid. The ordinance creates a preferred class of marketers, and should be condemned. The sale of stalls and stands takes place Tuesday next, but what is the use of outsiders taking part in it, since those who now occupy the market can stay there at a small advance on what they are now paying." BYRAM, CORNELIUS & CO. NO. 9, THORPE BLOCK.

H. P. WASSON & CO.

We put on our counters for to-day, 150 Suits, some light, some medium, some dark colors. The price is justabout one-third actual value. We have never offered goods at such bargain prices. We are determined to reduce stock, let the loss be ever so great.

See the bargains in Challies, Sateens and Cashmere Ombre, best French goods, for the price of domestic goods.

BED-SPREADS. Still they go at less than manufacturer's cost.

THE GREAT

-MAY FESTIVAL-TOMLINSON HALL.

GRAND CHORAL & ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS

AFTERNOONS of May 15, 16. EVENINGS of May 13, 14, 15, 16

The Magnificent May Festival Chorus

METROPOLITAN OPERA ORCHESTRA 50

Superb Bill of Vocal Talent

disadvantage?"

"Because it leads to an opportunity for venting personal spite. There are cases which I can cite where stalls appraised at \$80 have been auctioned off at \$120, and then the man who bought them in would refuse to take them. Suppose I have a green-grocery stall on the market and have worked up a pretty good trade. You have a stand in another part of the building which is not so well located as mine, and when they are put up at auction you bid over me and secure an option on my place. That is manifestly unfair, and let me tell you that there is more of this petty jealousy among the salesmen at the market-house than you may think."

"How do the present occupants look upon the ordinance?"

"The majority of them are in favor of it. Sale of Single Seats now in progress at No. 1 East Washington street, Big Four Office. Go NOW and get your seats. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity to hear the best music rendered in the most excellent manner.

> SINGLE SEATS-AFTERNOON......\$1.00 SINGLE SEATS-EVENING......\$1.50

ROLL'S GRAND LACE CURTAIN SALE

- OPENS

Wednesday, May

Do not fail to attend, as I certainly will show you some of the grandest bargains in Tambours, Brussels, Irish Points, Renaissance and Nottingham Lace Curtains,

that have ever been offered. I import all of my Lace Curtains direct from the European markets, and can, and will, name a lower price on Lace Curtains than any other house in the State. If you don't want Curtains, probably you want a Carpet of which we carry the largest stock of any house in the State. Every one invited to attend the sale.

30 TO 38 SOUTH ILLINOIS ST.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF LAWN-TENNIS GOODS

Horsman's and Spalding's Rackets-best in the market. Nets, Poles, Ropes, Markers and Balls. Wholesale and Retail.

CHARLES MAYER & CO.

29 and 31 West Washington Street.

CHIFFONIERS.

Two of the best mowers on the market, at greatly reduced prices. Call and get a new Perfection Refrigerator. Sprinkling hose, hose reels, ice-cream freezers. See our wire-bound hose. Agents for Hall's sliding inside blinds and Howe Scale Company.

HILDERRAND & FUGATE,
52 South Meridian street. These useful articles have come into very general use in the last few years, and a very nice one can be bought at \$12, \$15 and \$18. If you need more drawer room it will pay you to call and see my large stock.

For some years we have been trying to get our patrons a refrigerator that we could recommend in all respects, and we have now succeeded. "THE CHALLENGE ICEBERG," it is called, and it is as nearly perfect as a refrigerator can be built. The dry-air principle of it is correct; it uses less ice, and keeps food colder and better than anything in the market; it has a perfect lock, which is an important feature; and in all respects we can conscientiously say that WM. L. ELDER, 43 and 45 South Meridian Street.

> INDIANA PAPER COMPANY, Manufacturers, News, Book, Manilla, Straw and Rag Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags and Flour Sacks. Send for prices 21 to 25 EAST MARYLAND STREET.

> The paper upon which the JOURNAL is printed is made by this Compan THOSE who prefer Home-made to Baker's Bread should eat BRYCE'S SWEET HOME. Name stamped on every

Nice new Chairs for Parties and Weddings. Telephone 564. 125 North Delaware street.

THE BUCKEYE LAWN MOWER LILLY & STALNAKER Better in Material and Lower in Price than ever 64 EAST WASHINGTON ST before. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Six per cent. money to loan on Indianapolis improved property, in sums of \$1,000 and over, which may be paid back, in part or the whole, at any semi-annual interest day. No vexatious delays or hard conditions. Large loaf. See that you get it.

JOHNS. SPANN & CO. 86 East Market Street.

loans solicited.

Water Rates.

thirty feet front

Total......\$17.00 Necessity, convenience, comfort, luxury, for less than a nickel a day. Now is the time to subscribe.

INDIANAPOLIS WATER COMPANY.